## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Amend claims: 5-13, 17-20,23, 24, and 26-28.

- 1. (Original) A process for removing contaminants from a natural gas stream, the process comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting part of the natural gas stream as a first gas stream at an elevated temperature with a first adsorbent bed in regeneration mode, to remove contaminants present on the first adsorbent bed, and to obtain a second gas stream that is enriched in contaminants compared to the first gas stream;
- (b) submitting the second gas stream to a gas/liquid separation step comprising cooling the second gas stream to a temperature such that at least some contaminants begin to condense into a first liquid phase that is rich in contaminants, and separating the first liquid phase from the second gas stream to create a third gas stream; wherein the gas/liquid separation step forms a first gas/liquid separation step, and wherein the process further comprises
- submitting the third gas stream to a second gas/liquid separation step to obtain a second liquid phase that is rich in contaminants, and a lean gas stream having a cricondentherm lower than that of the natural gas stream.
- 2. (Original) The process according to claim 1, further comprising contacting another part of the natural gas stream with a second adsorbent bed in adsorption mode, to obtain a purified gas stream.
- 3. (Original) The process according to claim 2, wherein the lean gas stream is contacted with the second adsorbent bed together with the other part of the natural gas stream.
- 4. (Original) The process according to claim 2, wherein the lean gas stream is added to the purified gas stream.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claims [[1-]]4, wherein step (c) is performed in such a way that the lean gas stream has a cricondentherm at least

- 10 °C lower, more preferably at least 15 °C lower, most preferably at least 20 °C lower than that of the natural gas stream.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]5, wherein step (c) is performed in such a way that the lean gas stream has a cricondentherm below 10 °C, preferably below 6 °C, more preferably below 0 °C, most preferably below 5 °C.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 4-]]6, wherein the lean gas stream is added to the purified gas stream in such a way that the resulting gas stream has a cricondentherm below 10 °C, preferably below 6 °C, more preferably below 0 °C, most preferably below -5 °C.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]7, wherein the cooling in step (b) is done against a temperature above water freezing temperature, in particular using a water cooler.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 2-]]8, when dependent on claim 2, wherein the temperature of the second adsorbent bed is between 5 and 45 °C, preferably between 20 and 30 °C.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]9, wherein the temperature of the first adsorbent bed is between 200 and 350 °C, preferably between 250 and 325 °C, more preferably between 275 and 310 °C.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]10 wherein step (c) comprises cooling the third gas stream to a temperature that is below a temperature at which contaminants in the third gas stream will begin to condense into a second liquid phase, and separating the second liquid phase from the third gas stream.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 11, wherein the third gas stream is cooled to a temperature below the cooling temperature in step (b), preferably to a temperature below 0 °C, more preferably to a temperature below -5 °C.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]12, wherein the second gas/liquid separation in step (c) is effected by means of an accelerated velocity inertia separator.
- 14. (Original) The process according to claim 13, wherein the accelerated velocity inertia separator is a supersonic inertia separator and the fluid stream flows at supersonic velocity.
- 15. (Original) The process according to claim 14, wherein a swirling motion is induced to the fluid stream flowing at supersonic velocity, thereby causing the contaminants, in particular water and hydrocarbons, to flow to a radially outer section of a collecting zone in the stream.
- 16. (Original) The process according to claim 11, wherein the cooling of the third gas stream is effected by refrigeration.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 16 wherein a hydrate inhibitor, preferably methanol, is injected into the third gas stream prior to refrigeration.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]17, wherein step (a) comprises
- (a1) heating the first gas stream in a heating zone to obtain a heated first gas stream;
- (a2) contacting the heated first gas stream with the first adsorbent bed in regeneration mode.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The process according to any one of claim[[s 1-]]18, wherein the first gas stream is passed through a third adsorbent bed in cooling mode, prior to being contacted with the first adsorbent bed.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A system for removing contaminants from a natural gas stream, the system comprising:

- a first adsorption bed arranged to receive part of the natural gas stream as a first gas stream, and provided with a means for heating the first adsorbent bed, which first adsorption bed has an outlet for a second gas stream;
- a cooler for cooling the second gas stream;
- a first gas/liquid separator for separating the cooled second gas stream into a first liquid phase and a third gas stream; and
- a second gas/liquid separator for separating the third gas stream into a second liquid phase and a lean gas stream.
- 21. (Original) The system according to claim 20, further comprising a second adsorbent bed arranged to receive another part of the natural gas stream at a temperature at which contaminants are adsorbed, and having an outlet for a purified gas stream.
- 22. (Original) The system according to claim 21, wherein the second adsorbent bed is arranged to receive the lean gas stream together with the other part of the natural gas stream.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The system according to any one of claim[[s 20-]]22, wherein the first gas/liquid separator comprises a cooler arranged to condense liquid at a temperature above the freezing point of water, and wherein the second gas/liquid separator is arranged to separate contaminants that condense at a temperature lower than 0 °C.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The system according to any one of claim[[s 20-]]23, wherein the second gas/liquid separator an accelerated velocity inertia separator, preferably a supersonic inertia separator.
- 25. (Original) The system according to claim 24, wherein the accelerated velocity inertia separator comprises means for inducing a swirling motion the fluid stream entering this separator, thereby causing the contaminants, in particular water and hydrocarbons, to flow to a radially outer section of a collecting zone in the stream.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The system according to any one of claim[[s 20-]]23, wherein the second gas/liquid separator comprises a refrigerator.

- 27. (Currently Amended) The system according to any one of claim[[s 20-]]26, wherein the means for heating the first adsorbent bed comprises a heater for the first gas stream.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The system according to any one of claim[[s 20-]]27, further comprising a third adsorbent bed arranged to receive the first gas stream prior to the first adsorbent bed.